

HUCKNALL  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1951

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT  
OF THE  
SANITARY INSPECTOR

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In accordance with instructions from the  
Ministry of Health



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# HEALTH AND SALVAGE COMMITTEE

<b>Chairman :</b>	W. MEE.
<b>Members :</b>	W. H. ABBOTT G. BERRY W. S. BODILL S. S. GREENHALGH W. KNOWLES J. R. JONES B. MEE E. C. MORLEY MRS. P. R. WATSON F. S. WOOLLEY

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

**Medical Officer of Health :** M. J. COLLINS,  
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

**Senior Sanitary Inspector,  
Cleansing Superintendent,  
Salvage Officer and  
Petroleum Inspector :** E. H. ADAMS (*a*) (*c*) (*e*)

**Additional Sanitary Inspectors :** L. BARBER (*b*) (*c*)  
Resigned February, 1951.

P. S. FORBES (*b*) (*c*) (*d*)  
Resigned March, 1951.

G. BROGAN (*b*) (*c*)  
Commenced 23rd April, 1951.

**Clerk :** MISS J. TOMLINSON.

**Health Visitors :** NURSE B. WILKINSON (Snr.)  
(Full-time employees of  
Notts. C.C.) Resigned January, 1951.

NURSE G. E. JOHNSTON  
Commenced 1st February, 1951.

NURSE D. LINSKY  
Commenced 1st October, 1951.

**School Nurse :** NURSE B. PEARSON.

- (*a*) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (*b*) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (*c*) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (*d*) Diploma (with Honours) of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in General Hygiene and Sanitation.
- (*e*) Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.





# TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1951.

The health of the town continues to be, on the whole, satisfactory. Compared with the country in general (England and Wales) our birth rate is higher and death rate lower.

The proportion of people living to a "ripe old age" continues to rise. This increasing percentage of old people in our district (as in the community at large) will, of necessity, require a modification of our housing programme in the future. At present the emphasis is largely on family houses whereas in years ahead more and more provision will have to be made for the housing of the aged.

The whole problem of housing is still far from being solved. A considerable number of our townspeople continues to live in sub-standard dwellings and in conditions of great overcrowding.

Whilst the presence of any preventable disease must be a cause of concern, it is pleasing to be able to report a continuing downward trend in both the incidence and death rate of Tuberculosis. As a housing authority we can make one very important contribution to the fight against Tuberculosis and we are doing that. Re-housing, when necessary, is available to all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Urban District.

The County Medical Officer has kindly supplied a resumé of the services provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council within the Urban District.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support of my Chairman and Members of your Committee, the co-operation of the staffs of other departments and the quantity and quality of the work done by the Health Department during the year.

Yours faithfully,

M. J. COLLINS.

31st July, 1952.

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	4,029
Population, 1950	...	...	...	...	23,030
Population, 1951 (Estimated mid-year, Registrar General)					23,290
Population, 1951 (Census)	...	...	...	...	23,213
Number of inhabited houses :—					
Dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	6,468
Houses and shops	...	...	...	...	226
Public houses and beer-offs				...	44
					—
					6,738
					—
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£105,695
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£411

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

			Total.	M.	F.
Live Births : Legitimate	...	...	388	205	183
Illegitimate	...	...	14	6	8

Birth Rate per 1000 resident population = 17.26.

Stillbirths : Legitimate	...	...	9	5	4
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0	0

Rate per 1000 (live and still) births = 21.89.

Deaths (Civilian only)	...	...	243	124	119
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1000 resident population = 10.45.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

(Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List.)

			Deaths.	Rate per 1000 (live and still) births.
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis	...	...	Nil	Nil
No. 30. Other puerperal causes	...	...	Nil	Nil

## INFANTILE MORTALITY

			Deaths.	Rate per 1000 (live and still) births.
Total under 1 year of age :			13	31.63
Legitimate	...	...	11	26.76
Illegitimate	...	...	2	4.86



**BIRTHS**

The number of live births was 402, an increase of 33 compared with last year's figure.

			Births.	Male.	Female.
1949	...	...	419	230	189
1950	...	...	369	180	189
1951	...	...	402	211	191

Birth Rate, 1949 : 18.22 per 1000 population.

Birth Rate, 1950 : 16.02 per 1000 population.

Birth Rate, 1951 : 17.26 per 1000 population.

Birth Rate for England and Wales, 1951 : 15.5 per 1000 population.

**INFANT MORTALITY**

The death rate per 1000 registered live births this year was 32.33. The figure for 1950 was 37.94.

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age) was 12.43. The figure for 1950 was 24.39.

Of the total thirteen deaths before one year of age, four took place under one week. Of the remainder six were due to pneumonia, which continues to be a serious menace to infant life.

**DEATHS**

The total number of deaths recorded was 243 : Males 124, Females 119. This is an increase of 53 as compared with last year, and gives a rate of 10.45 per 1000 population. Rate for 1950 was 8.29 per 1000 population.

The main causes of death were : Heart Disease 32, Cancer 32, Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions 25, Bronchitis 24, Pneumonia 15, Other Diseases of Circulatory System 14, Accident 6.

- (a) Inquests were held on 13 cases.
- (b) The Coroner issued a certificate after a post-mortem examination in 33 cases.

Of the total deaths from all causes, eighty-two were between seventy and eighty years of age, forty-three were between eighty and ninety, and three were over ninety. This gives a percentage of 52.6 who passed the age of seventy (The figure for 1950 was 51.3.)

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Water Supply.

The following analysis of a sample of the Town's Water has been received from Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst for the City of Nottingham.

Mark : Raw Water taken from No. 2 Borehole, December, 1951.

This water contains per million parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	180.00
Suspended Matter	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	24.90
Oxidised Nitrogen at nitrate	4.00
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	absent
Free Ammonia	0.004
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004
Temporary Hardness	65.00
Permanent Hardness	70.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub>	0.00
pH value	7.70
Appearance	clear and bright
Odour	none
Taste and Colour	normal
Heavy metals	absent
Free Chlorine	absent

The following is a bacteriological analysis of Treated Water taken from a tap at Peveril Street, Hucknall, December, 1951.

Free Chlorine	absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	2
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	2
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	Absent in 100 mls.

At the time of sampling both samples were of satisfactory quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

## WATER SUPPLIES

The particulars given below have been asked for by the Ministry of Health. They are given in tabular form and need no further comment.

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Treated Water from Mains ... 20	20	Nil.
Raw Water from No. 1 Borehole 12	12	Nil.
Raw Water from No. 2 Borehole 13	13	Nil.
Treated Water from No. 4 New Reservoir ... 4	4	Nil.
Treated Water from No. 3 New Reservoir ... 2	2	Nil.
Treated Water from High Level Reservoir ... 2	2	Nil.
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Raw Water from No. 2 Borehole 1	1	Nil.

I am indebted to Mr. H. M. Aitchison, your Surveyor and Engineer, for the following statement on Public Health Works under his supervision :—

### 1. Water Supply.

New mains have been laid on the new housing states at Sandy Lane and Ruffs Farm. The diversions of the 8" and 10" pumping mains due to the new Calverton Colliery Branch Line were carried out. The new reservoirs and high level tank were completed and put into use during the year. The supply of water to the Town was well maintained throughout the year and from the reports from the Public Analyst, it would appear that its quality was uniformly very good indeed.

### 2. Drainage and Sewerage.

New sewers were laid on the Sandy Lane and Ruffs Farm Housing Estates. The Sewage Works functioned satisfactorily



throughout the year and from the analyses received of the effluents, it would appear that the two works were generally working satisfactorily.

3. **Swimming Baths.**

The Public Baths were well patronised throughout the year and from reports received, the quality of the water was generally satisfactory.

**ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE  
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**

These Regulations are under the administration of the Notts. County Council.

Mr. T. L. E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has furnished the following particulars :—

One hundred and sixty-six samples of articles in common use were obtained for examination and analysis of which twenty-six were submitted to the Public Analyst, and one hundred and forty tested by Inspector. One hundred and sixty-four samples proved genuine and of the two which were adulterated or sub-standard, one was Indian Brandy (or Branee) and the other was of peppermint water. In both cases there was insufficient evidence to justify prosecution.

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-1950.**

Samples of Milk taken by County Sampling Officer and submitted to prescribed Tests.

No. of samples taken :—			Result :	
			Complied.	Failed to comply.
Tuberculin Tested	...	—	—	—
Accredited	... ..	—	—	—
Pasteurised, Heat Treated, etc.	50		49	1
			<hr/>	
			50	49 1
			<hr/>	

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	*New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmon- ary.		Non-Pul- monary.		Pulmon- ary.		Non-Pul- monary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...								
1—5 ...				1				
5—10 ...								
10—15 ...								
15—20 ...								
20—25 ...		1						
25—35 ...	1	2						
35—45 ...	2	1			1			
45—55 ...	1							
55—65 ...	1					1		
65 upwards ...								
TOTALS ...	5	4	—	1	1	1	—	—

\*New Cases are to include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Death Rate per 1000 population = 0.08.

Death Rate per 1000 population, England and Wales = 0.31.

No action has been necessary under :—

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925. (Prohibiting persons suffering from Tuberculosis from working in Dairies.)
- (b) Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. (Removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory Tract).

Numbers admitted to Sanatorium for treatment during the year :—      Males : 4.      Females : 1.



Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1951 :

			Total.	Pulmonary.	Non - Pulmonary.
Males	...	...	104	77	27
Females	...	...	74	61	13
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL	...	178	138	40
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Figures for 1950 :		174	135	39

## HOUSING

The following are particulars presented in the manner prescribed by the Ministry of Health :—

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 975
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1735
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936 ... Nil
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... Nil
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 534

### 2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 158

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
  - (1) Number of dwelling - houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling - houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	... ..	19*
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwelling - houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		... .. 180
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:		
(a) By Owners	... ..	240*
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		5
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling - houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made		... Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders		... .. 3*
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made		... .. Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit		... .. Nil

\*These figures include notices served in 1950 and complied with in 1951.

#### 4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Abatement of Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	133
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	249
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	1104
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	42

(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	18
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases				114
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect of overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report			...	—
Number of new houses completed during the year :—						
	(a)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	112
	(b)	By private enterprise	...	...	...	14
Number of applications for houses at the end of the year						1019
Number of applications for bungalows at the end of the year						168

## PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The total number of notifications of infectious disease was 724, an increase of 398 compared with 1950.

Of the more prevalent infectious diseases :—

Measles showed a total of 528 compared with 39 for 1950.

Whooping Cough	„	„	105	„	„	201	„	„
Scarlet Fever	„	„	13	„	„	35	„	„
Pneumonia	„	„	57	„	„	30	„	„

**Measles** showed a very considerable increase compared with the previous year. An epidemic every other year is the usual behaviour of this disease.

**Whooping Cough.** Notifications were about a half of the number for the preceding year. There is as yet no nation-wide immunisation scheme against this disease, but it is hoped that such will not be long delayed. Experiments are still being conducted to determine the most effective vaccine. In the meantime whooping



cough immunisation is provided by some of the General Practitioners in the town and parents may avail of these facilities.

**Pneumonia.** There were fifteen deaths out of fifty-seven notifications compared with three out of thirty for the previous year.

**Influenza.** There were ten deaths from influenza certified during the year.

**Poliomyelitis.** There were three cases during the year, all paralytic. Two were very mild, and there were no deaths.

**Meningococcal Infection.** One case occurred during the year.

**Food Poisoning.** Five cases were notified: the causal organism was isolated (*Shigella Sonnei*). It was not discovered what food was responsible. All cases recovered.

**Scabies and Pediculosis.** Scabies appears to be a vanishing disease.

**Pediculosis Capitis.** Despite the constant endeavours of the Health Department and the County Council's Health Visitors and School Nurses of the district, the head louse is still in our midst. Year after year the same families are involved.

**Typhoid and Paratyphoid.** No cases were notified during the year.

**Diphtheria.** This is the seventh successive year that no notification of Diphtheria has been received in the district. However, it is quite common to find a child who has not been immunised because the parents have not bothered or "just don't believe in it." It must be pointed out that unless there is a high percentage of immunised children in the community there is an ever-present risk of the disease. Parents who neglect to have their children protected are "playing with fire." During the year under review, 313 pre-school children and 67 school children received the full immunising course. In addition, 220 children received "booster" injections.

Case Rates per 1,000 population of certain notifiable Infectious Diseases for England and Wales compared with similar rates for HUCKNALL.

		England and Wales.	HUCKNALL.
Typhoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	...	0.03	0.04
Scarlet Fever	...	1.11	0.55
Whooping Cough	...	3.87	4.50
Diphtheria	...	0.02	0.00
Erysipelas	...	0.14	0.34
Smallpox	...	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	14.07	22.67
Pneumonia	...	0.99	2.44
Acute Poliomyelitis, including			
Polioencephalitis—Paralytic		0.03	0.12
Non-paralytic		0.02	0.00
Food Poisoning	...	0.13	0.21

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Premises.	M/c. line No.	Number on Register	Number of		
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecu- ted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	1	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	54	65	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		55	66	1	—



# CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	4	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—	9	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient ...	10	1	1	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	11	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...						
TOTAL ...		1	1	—	—	—

# OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c. line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	13	149	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Textile Weaving	43	27	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
TOTAL ...		176	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1951 and previous years.  
Name of District: HUCKNALL URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transfer- able Deaths of Non- Residents registered in the District.	Transfer- able Deaths of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncor- rected Number	Net		Number	Rate			Under 1 Year of age.	At all Ages.		
			Number	Rate.						Number	Rate.	
1947	22500	392	528	23.5	167	7.4	7	85	22	41	245	10.8
1948	22620	298	420	18.57	146	6.5	4	55	21	50	201	8.89
1949	23070	286	419	18.22	142	6.17	5	71	17	40.57	213	9.26
1950	23030	235	369	16.02	127	5.51	4	68	14	37.23	191	8.29
1951	23290	289	402	17.26	155	6.65	1	88	13	31.63	244	10.45

TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY.

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS

under one year of age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 1 year.	Total under 1 yr.
Marasmus ...							1			1
Prematurity ...	1	1			2					2
Broncho Pneumonia ...	1				1	3	1	1		6
Birth Injury ...	1				1					1
Acute Primary Pneumonia						1				1
Asphyxia (In halation) ...	1				1					1
Intussusception ...								1		1

TABLE III. Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality.

Provisional figures based on weekly or quarterly returns in the year 1951.

	Rate per 1000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population.										Rate per 1000 Births	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All causes.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Tuberculosis.	Influenza.	Smallpox.	Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis.	Pneumonia.	Measles.	Diarrhoea or Enteritis under 2 years.	All causes under 1 year.
1951.														
England and Wales.	15.5	0.36	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.61	0 00	1.4	29.6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	17.3	0.45	13.4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.65	0.00	1.6	33.9
148 Smaller Towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000.	16.7	0.38	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.63	0.00	1.0	27.6
HUCKNALL      ...	17.26	0.38	10.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	32.33



TABLE IV. Showing Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

Civilian Cases only.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1		1	1	3	1	1	2			13
Whooping Cough	6	10	6	7	18	12	11	6	7	7	5	10	105
Measles	52	128	118	97	63	43	16	8			2	1	528
Erysipelas		1		1	1					2	3		8
Pneumonia	8	23	9	1		2	1	1	2	5	2	3	57
Poliomyelitis— Paralytic						1			1	1			3
Gastro Enteritis						1	1				1		3
Meningococcal Infection						1							1
Pemphigus Neonatorum						1							1
Food Poisoning				5									5
TOTALS	67	164	134	111	83	62	32	16	11	17	13	14	724



TABLE V. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1951.  
Hucknall Urban District Council.

Notifiable Disease.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.											Total cases notified in each Locality.			Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	At Ages—Years.															
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	East Ward	West Ward	North Ward		
Scarlet Fever ...	13	—	2	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	5	4	—
Whooping Cough ...	105	8	34	37	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	54	24	2	—
Measles ...	528	16	106	174	219	8	3	1	1	—	—	164	212	152	4	—
Erysipelas ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	2	3	3	1	—
Pneumonia ...	57	4	6	3	1	1	6	2	5	17	—	8	25	24	8	15
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—
Gastro Enteritis ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	5	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
TOTALS ...	724	33	149	222	252	10	11	4	8	16	19	207	302	215	25	17

TABLE VI. Ages at which Death occurred.

1951. Age Group.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year	1	2		2	1		1	1	2	1	2		13
1—2													
2—5									1				1
5—15													
15—25	1							1	1	3			6
25—45	2	1	1	2	2	1	1		1		1	2	14
45—65	5	4	3	5	6	8	3	5	2	1	5	2	49
66—75	11	12	8	4	3	4	4	4	4	10	3	5	72
75 and over	13	16	12	7	4	5	6	1	6	5	7	6	88
TOTALS	33	35	24	20	16	18	15	12	17	20	18	15	243

## APPENDIX

### HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Details of these services are provided for information by courtesy of the County Council.

#### WATNALL ROAD CENTRE

The Clinic at Watnall Road is utilised for the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, School Clinic, Dental Clinic, Speech Training, Vaccination and Immunisation, Audiometry, Classes for Ineducable Pupils, Eye Testing; occasional sessions are held by the Mass Radiography Unit and the Blood Transfusion Service.

##### **Ante-Natal Sessions—**

Weekly, Tuesday afternoon, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

Fortnightly, Friday afternoons, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

##### **Post-Natal Sessions—**

Every fourth Friday afternoon, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

The Doctor is in attendance at each of these sessions.

##### **Child Welfare Sessions—**

Weekly, Monday 2.0—4.30 p.m. Medical Officer in attendance.

Weekly, Thursday, 2.0—4.30 p.m. Medical Officer in attendance.

Weekly, Wednesday, 2.0—4.30 p.m. No Medical Officer in attendance.

Health Visitors are in attendance at each Ante-Natal, Post-Natal and Child Welfare session.

##### **School Clinic Sessions—**

Weekly, Tuesdays 9.30 a.m.—12 noon, Medical Officer in attendance.

Weekly, Fridays, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon, Medical Officer in attendance.

Weekly, Fridays, 2.0—4.0 p.m. No Medical Officer in attendance.

#### **Dental Clinic Sessions—**

Weekly, Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon.

Weekly, Wednesdays, 2.0—4.30 p.m.

#### **Speech Therapy Sessions—**

Three Sessions per week, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Thursday mornings.

### **VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION**

A vaccination and immunisation session is held one Friday afternoon of each month and other special sessions are arranged as necessary; cases are also dealt with at schools.

### **MIDWIFERY SERVICE**

The services of the following County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives are available in the Urban District :—

#### **County Midwives :**

#### **Telephone No.:**

Miss L. Plumb,  
c/o Mrs. Uylatt,  
148 Portland Road,  
Hucknall.

Hucknall 32.

Miss M. Spellman,  
15 Thoresby Dale,  
Hucknall.

Hucknall 301.

Miss H. M. Beynon,  
21 Windmill Grove,  
Hucknall.

Hucknall 388.

#### **District Nurse-Midwives :**

Nurse J. Gibson and Nurse M. Sutton,  
Nurses' Home,  
Beardall Street,  
Hucknall.

Hucknall 48.

### **HOME NURSING SERVICE**

The services of the District Nurse Midwives referred to above are also available for cases of illness requiring general nursing in the home.



## **MATERNITY OUTFITS**

Sterilised maternity outfits containing all dressings necessary for the conduct of a domiciliary confinement are supplied free of charge on the certification of the midwife engaged or the Health Visitor.

## **CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS**

The provision of draught-proof cots with hot-water bottles, blankets, etc., and an ambulance, is made for all premature infants requiring transportation to hospital. The midwife accompanies the infant on the journey to hospital.

Similarly equipped cots are provided for such infants nursed at home.

The services of a Consultant Paediatrician are available when required.

## **HOME HELP SERVICE**

Home Helps are available where domestic help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age. The charge for this service is 2s.6d. per hour (increased in November from 2s. per hour) but where the recipient is unable to afford this standard charge, the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

At the end of the year there was an establishment of twenty-six Home Helps on the joint district of Hucknall and Eastwood, twelve of whom were available in Hucknall Urban District.

Cases in need of help should be reported to the Sub-Office at 66, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone : Hucknall 93). It is particularly important that expectant mothers wishing to book a Home Help for their confinements should do so at an early date in order that adequate arrangements may be made.

## **COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE**

The work of the Ambulance Service during 1951 in the Hucknall district showed a decrease as compared with the work done during the previous year and it would appear that the peak in demand for ambulance transport was reached in 1950, and that the demand has now become stabilised.

The following table gives details of the work done by the two ambulances and one car, and the personnel of the Hucknall



Ambulance Depot, which in the main cover the ambulance requirements of the Hucknall Urban District and surrounding areas.

		1951.	1950.
Calls dealt with	...	4,805	6,110
Patients carried	...	6,067	7,785
Mileage involved	...	66,528	76,819

The categories of the 6,067 patients carried were as follows :

Accident	...	88
Emergency	...	49
Treatment	...	5,660
Infectious	...	37
Maternity	...	221
Others	...	12
		<hr/>
		6,067
		<hr/>

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1951.

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Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Watnall Road,  
HUCKNALL.

31st July, 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in writing this, my twenty-third annual report, although I have found considerable difficulty in doing so. I lost two assistants in the early part of the year and although a new assistant has been appointed, it is the break in continuity which has made it so difficult. I have striven most conscientiously to see that the work has suffered as little as possible, and can say that in Mr. Brogan, successor to one of them, we have a most excellent substitute. I trust that this report will not, because of the changes, show any serious falling off in quality.

In passing, I would like to refer to the fact that a lot of time has been taken up during the year in the regular supervision of the various spoil banks. The modern machinery now in use in mining and the heavy increase in the quantity of coal being produced, are the causes of the ever growing spoil banks, and it does seem that unless some change in method of coal production takes place we are doomed to suffer some inconvenience, if not actual nuisance, from these wretched and unsightly edifices. Wherever there are spoil banks there is inevitably a nuisance from the dust and unless a very strict watch is kept, fires and fumes are likely to occur.

Another matter which has taken up a lot of time is the inspection of property affected by colliery subsidence, but it is too early at this stage to make any comment on the situation. I can, however, say that constant watch is being maintained on the property affected.

It is with great regret that I once again feel compelled to draw attention to the serious situation which is rapidly arising through the traffic in old property. This matter was referred to in last year's report and I can only emphasise things are going from bad to worse, and eventually a serious problem will have to be dealt with.

## **HOUSING**

In addition to the table of work carried out under the Housing Act, supplied to your Medical Officer of Health and found in his report, more detailed particulars will be found in the report following the "Summary of Work Carried Out Under the Public Health Act."

## **SHOPS ACT**

The Shops Act, 1950, came into force on the 1st October, 1950. It is a consolidating Act replacing the Shops Act 1912, 1913, 1928, 1934 and 1936, the Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936, Sections 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938, and the Defence Regulations 60 (a) and (b). In 1936 your Council, then having a population of less than 20,000, were only responsible for that part of the Shops Act containing provisions relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences, and it is still for the enforcement of these provisions that your Council are as yet responsible. For that purpose, routine inspections have been carried out from time to time and it has been found that, generally speaking, conditions have been well maintained. Following the publication of the census it is to be presumed that responsibility for the administration of the whole of the Act will rest with your Council.

## **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.**

Last year when we had two additional Sanitary Inspectors in the Office, it was possible to devote quite a lot of time to the inspection of premises wherein food was prepared, sold or consumed, and the regular submission of samples of water, milk, utensils, ice-cream, articles of food and swabs was playing a most useful part in assuring that the public received a wholesome supply of food. With one Inspector less, it is not possible to devote quite so much time to this work, but an attempt has been made to carry out as many inspections as possible, and to submit for bacterial examination a reasonable number of samples.

Generally speaking, all food handlers have been very co-operative.

I give below particulars of the work carried out under the various sections of the Act.

**Sections 9 to 12. Sale of Unsound Food, etc.**

Condemned Food :    4 tins of luncheon meat  
                             1 tin of crab  
                             64 tins of cherries  
                             27 tins of boiled ham  
                             76 lbs. of boiled ham  
                             140 lbs. of apples  
                             4 tins of soup  
                             17 tins of milk  
                             74 tins of tomatoes  
                             1 tin of beetroot  
                             1 tin of whalemeat  
                             2 tins of apples  
                             36 packets of self-raising flour  
                             4 lbs. of oatmeal  
                             1½ lbs. margarine  
                             3 jars of onions  
                             3 tins of mustard  
                             6 tins of peas  
                             1 jar of cabbage  
                             22 jars of pickles  
                             10 jars of jam  
                             14 bottles of mussels  
                             49 tins of corned beef  
                             5 tins of mixed vegetables  
                             16 tins of beans  
                             49 packets cheese  
                             156 tins mixed fruit  
                             1 packet of cake mixture  
                             11 jars of jelly  
                             1 tin of chicken  
                             6 stone of cod fillets  
                             5 lbs. liver  
                             6¼ lbs. bacon  
                             2 tins of rabbit  
                             11 tins of plums  
                             1 tin of pilchards  
                             1 tin of tongue  
                             1 tin of veal  
                             2 tins of raspberries  
                             2 tins of pears  
                             5 tins of peaches



- 4 tins of pineapples
- 2 tins of strawberries
- 2 tins of Horlicks tablets
- 1 tin of lobster
- 1 tin of pork.

**Section 13. Precautions against contamination of food.**

The number of premises wherein food intended for human consumption other than milk is prepared for sale or sold, offered or exposed for sale or deposited for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale, is approximately one hundred and twenty-three. All have been inspected during the year and the necessary action taken to ensure compliance with the Regulations relating to food and food premises. All canteens and cafes have received periodic inspections.

**Section 14. Registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or preserved food.**

Total number of applications for registration	...	13
For the sale or manufacture of ice-cream	...	8
For the manufacture of sausages or potted meat, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale		5

These were all inspected and reports thereon submitted to the Health Committee, and when brought up to the standard required by Section 13 of the Act, placed on the register.

The total number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	6
The total number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream	...	...	...	...	53
The total number of premises registered for the manufacture of sausages, potted meat, etc.	...				10

**MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949**

The distribution of milk and the licensing of dealers is still the responsibility of your Authority.

The table below shows (a) the number of dealers, etc., registered with your Authority, and (b) the results of samples of milk sent for bacterial examination, and the results of washed milk bottles also sent for bacterial examination.

(a)	Total number of dairies registered with the Council	5
	Number of dealers' licences issued authorising the use of the special designation "Sterilised" in relation to milk	...
		22

Number of dealers' licences issued authorising the use of the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of dealers' licences issued authorising the use of the special designation "Tuberculin Tested" in relation to milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

(b)

	No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Pasteurised Milk	3	3	—
Ungraded Milk	3	2	1
T.T. Milk	1	1	—
Milk Containers	18	12	6

ICE CREAM

During the year, eight applications for registration to sell ice-cream were received. The number of samples of ice-cream submitted for bacterial examination, together with the results, are shown below.

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	Grades 1 and 2 (Satisfactory)	Grades 3 and 4 (unsatisfactory)
43	38	5

WATER SUPPLIES, INCLUDING  
SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

During the year, regular sampling of the public supply of water has been maintained, 54 samples having been submitted to the Public Analyst. Details of the work have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health and will be found in his report. Visits have been made during the year to the pit-head baths, to the Public Baths and to the Lido, 13 samples being taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for analysis.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year, 21 houses or parts of houses were sprayed with a proprietary brand of insecticide for bed bugs. There is still

an increasing demand for the supply of powder to combat the ravages of cockroaches, ants, etc.

## **INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Four houses were disinfected with formalin gas, and a quantity of bedding was destroyed.

## **RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT**

Last year the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, was superseded by the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. This Act places the responsibility with Urban and Rural District Councils of seeing that so far as practicable, the area is kept free from rats and mice. Previously the County Council was the Authority with the duty of administering the provisions of the Act, although they were able to delegate these powers to Urban and Rural Authorities. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are the Ministry concerned with the administration of the present Act and through their local officers watch that necessary co-operation between Local Authorities is maintained. When necessary, officers of the various Authorities meet for consultation at the Ministry's offices in Nottingham.

During the year under review, only 35 complaints of rats and 4 of mice were received. They were as follows :— Private houses, 28 ; business premises, 8 ; others, 3. In each case effective steps were taken to eradicate the pests. In two cases slight structural alterations were necessary. All farms were visited during the year in connection with the netting of ricks, and in only one case was a report received that a few rats had been found in a rick, and these were all killed.

During the year the sewers were pre-baited, baited and then re-baited until no further baits were taken. The Sewage Farm refuse tip and also the refuse tip rented by the Basford Rural District Council, were heavily infested during the autumn and these two were pre-baited, baited and re-baited until no further takes occurred. At the end of the year the areas were almost free from rats.

During the year bait was laid as follows :— 7-sts. of rusks with  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. zinc phosphide,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. arsenic, and 3-sts. red squill biscuits.

## **SANITARY SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, THEATRES, ETC.**

The two local cinemas and dance halls, etc., have been visited from time to time.



**FACTORIES ACT, 1937**

The above Act requires your Medical Officer of Health to submit a report in prescribed form to the Home Office each year and members will find in his report particulars of this work. It relates to sanitary accommodation and lists of outworkers.

These, of course, are not the only duties with which a Local Authority is concerned, so I take this opportunity of mentioning the other matters which your Council have dealt with during the year.

**1. Canteens.**

Visits have been paid to all the works canteens supplying full meals, and occasional visits to those supplying tea and snacks.

**2. Means of Escape in Case of Fire.**

It is the duty of each Local Authority to ensure that certain factories have adequate means of escape in case of fire. Visits were made to six different factories during the year.

**3. Vermin and the Removal of Trade Waste.**

Advice and help have been given in twenty-one cases.

**4. Smoke and Effluvia Nuisances.**

Six smoke observations were taken during the year. These concerned two separate places. In each case, following interviews with the persons concerned, improvements were noted.

**PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACT, 1928 & 1936.**

Licences granted	...	...	...	...	...	28
Visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	37
Carbide and Calcium	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

**COMPLAINTS**

Seven hundred and ninety-four complaints were received and investigated during the year, as follows :—

Choked and Defective Drains	...	...	251
Defective W.C.s	...	...	48
Housing Defects	...	...	216
Cesspools overflowing	...	...	16
Nuisance from keeping animals	...	...	2
Insect infestations	...	...	15



Defective dustbins	...	...	...	37
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	43
Refuse accumulations	...	...	...	37
Flooding of cellars	...	...	...	9
Defective yard paving	...	...	...	3
Salvage	...	...	...	30
Overcrowding	...	...	...	3
Dirty or verminous premises	...	...	...	18
Water (wastage or pollution)	...	...	...	12
Smoke nuisance	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	25
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	1
Defective sink waste pipes	...	...	...	23
Food contamination	...	...	...	2



SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS  
(EXCLUDING HOUSING ACTS).

					Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
					Ser-ved	Com-plied with	Ser-ved	Com-plied with
Housing Defects. To repair or renew :								
External—								
Roofs	...	...	...	...	55	11	31	31
Walls	...	...	...	...	8	2	3	6
Gutters and downspouts				...	27	3	18	15
Chimney stacks			...	...	20	6	12	10
Windows	...	...	...	...	19	6	9	13
Doors	...	...	...	...	13	1	9	7
Internal—								
Floors	...	...	...	...	29	10	15	14
Fireplaces	...	...	...	...	42	8	25	27
Coppers	...	...	...	...	19	3	8	4
Stairs	...	...	...	...	2	—	4	3
Wall and ceiling plaster				...	29	8	17	24
To remedy flooding	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—								
To cleanse		...	...	...	1	1	—	—
To repair	...	...	...	...	42	16	23	17
Drains and Sink Wastepipes—								
To repair or renew	...	...	...	...	41	14	23	21
To cleanse		...	...	...	180	180	2	2
Cesspools—To cleanse			...	...	14	14	—	—
Dustbins—To provide			...	...	127	42	66	75
Paving—To repair or re-lay	...		...	...	8	3	1	1
Smoke—To abate nuisance			...	...	—	—	—	—
Accumulations—To remove	...		...	...	—	—	—	—
Factories—Sanitary accommodation	...			...	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	3
					680	329	268	273

## PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

It is pleasing for the second year in succession to report a slight saving in the cost of the work of refuse collection and disposal. More pleasing still, is on this occasion, to report profit from the sale of salvage materials. The actual figures are shewn in the table given below.

**Collection.** At the beginning of the year the work of refuse collection was carried out by four covered lorries, each lorry having a capacity of seven cubic yards. For the greater part of the year each lorry had a driver and four loaders, but during the summer months only three lorries were in regular use. The town was divided into four areas, each lorry doing its own particular district. During the year the Council purchased one of the most modern types of vehicle on the market. The means of propulsion being, of course, an internal combustion engine, but mounted on the chassis is a totally enclosed body constructed of a rustless material and having a capacity of some eighteen cubic yards. It is rear-loaded, and the refuse is drawn into the vehicle by means of a hydraulic ram and packed tightly.

The vehicle is very popular with the men, being almost dustless, easily loaded and emptied, and giving good accommodation to the crew in the cab. After some months of service it was resolved to purchase a second vehicle of similar type and, before the year's end, an order was placed.

Some alteration in the areas of collection has become necessary but the change over has not been observed to upset the work. It should be possible in my next Annual Report to give further interesting facts concerning the work of these two vehicles.

Early in the year we had great difficulty in maintaining regular collection because of sickness amongst the men.

**Disposal.** Disposal of refuse is carried out by controlled tipping on a very large area of land between the Council's Sewage Works and the River Leen. During the past four or five years, approximately four acres of water-logged land have been reclaimed, soiled and are being farmed; two men are regularly employed. Before tipping starts, some six inches to a foot of soil is removed from the site and, as tipping progresses, this is replaced, the work being carried out by means of a tractor, bulldozer and scraper. This method is not only efficient, but extremely economical.

During the year a lot of trouble has been experienced by an infestation of rats, and for a short period crickets managed to establish themselves, but effective treatment quickly eradicated them.

**Salvage.** As in previous years this work is carried out as follows :—  
The loaders and tip attendants are, by means of a bonus, encouraged to separate salvagable articles on the vehicles and on the tip.

The lorry with a driver and one loader spend half the week collecting paper from the factories and shops, and the other half of the week collecting kitchen-waste from camps, shops and those houses which have kitchen-waste pails. The kitchen-waste pails are emptied into dustbins by the loader and left on the roadside for collection by the lorry. This system is simple, efficient and reasonably economical. The kitchen-waste is delivered to Nottingham and the processed waste (about two-thirds of the quantity of the raw waste) delivered to various pig and poultry keepers in the district. There is a ready market for the commodity and if we could only collect more kitchen-waste, it would be to everyone's advantage.

Pilfering of kitchen-waste has again been a source of worry, but an improvement in the method of collection has proved to be deterrent to the pilferers.

The sale of light iron continues to give cause for concern : buyers have seemed very reluctant to offer a satisfactory price, and because of this and the impracticability of baling tins, etc., sales are very low indeed and I cannot see the likelihood of the problem being solved in the near future.

Material.				Weight.			Amount.		
				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Wastepaper	...	...	...	135	3	3	2146	9	10
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	244	2	3	722	12	2
Textiles	...	...	...	5	1	2	123	3	6
Metals	...	...	...	6	10	2	61	1	4
TOTALS				390	18	2	£3053	6	10

Processed Kitchen Waste sold during the year :—  
157 tons 8 cwts. - £1,072. 18s. 11d.



## HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE

					Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
					£	£	£
Wages and Superannuation	...				6001	759	6760
Haulage	...	...	...	...	1241	—	1241
Lorries—Renewals A/c.				...	735	—	735
Holiday and Sick Pay	...		...	...	529	53	582
Protective Clothing	...		...	...	133	—	133
National Insurances	...		...	...	253	—	253
Sundry Expenses	...		...	...	33	44	77
River Leen Works	...		...	...	—	121	121
					<hr/> 8925	977	9902
Less Income	...	...	...	...	51	29	80
					<hr/> £8874	£948	£9822

# SALVAGE

Wages and Superannuation	...	917	438	1355
Haulage	... ..	503	—	503
Lorry—Renewals A/c.	... ..	120	—	120
Bonus	... ..	165	—	165
Holiday and Sick Pay	... ..	60	24	84
Service Collections	... ..	91	—	91
Purchase of Processed Food	...	—	1031	1031
Sundries, National Insurances and balancing		46	98	144
Protective Clothing	... ..	52	—	52
Income Tax	... ..	—	44	44
		£1954	£1635	£3589

## Income.

Salvage Materials	=	£2336
Kitchen Waste	=	£1782
		<hr/>
		£4118

Surplus for year    £529

In conclusion, I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for the interest they have shewn in the work of this Department. I would also like to thank my own staff for their loyal support at all times, and my colleagues in other Departments for their valuable co-operation.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. ADAMS,

M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.



HAYWOOD & DAVENPORT, HUCKNALL.